CITY COUNCIL

PHILLIP A. PENNINO, Mayor JACK A. SIEGLOCK Mayor Pro Tempore KEITH LAND STEPHEN J. MANN DAVID P. WARNER

CITY OF LODI

CITY HALL, 221 WEST PINE STREET
P.O. BOX 3006
LODI, CALIFORNIA 95241-1910
(209) 333-6706
FAX (209) 333-6710

July 29, 1997

F1-197

H. DIXON FLYNN City Manager

ALICE M. REIMCHE City Clerk

RANDALL A. HAYS

City Attorney

JUL 3 0 1997

Cal Fed Bay Delta Program Office 1416 Ninth Street, Suite 1155 Sacramento, CA 95814

SUBJECT: Proposal Application Submitted by Woodbridge Irrigation District and City of Lodi Lower Mokelumne River Restoration Program

Forms Entitled "Item 8" and "Item 11"

Please be advised that form entitled "Item 8" and form entitled "Item 11" have improper wording for this type of proposal application. The City of Lodi as an applicant for this grant is neither a prospective contractor as noted in form Item 8, nor is a bidder as noted in form Item 11. These forms were only completed and signed because Section O, on page 18 of your guidelines, requires that these specific documents <u>must</u> be submitted with the proposal. It is our position that these documents are invalid since we, the City of Lodi, are neither bidders, nor contractors.

It should be noted, however, if the City of Lodi and the Woodbridge Irrigation District are awarded funding, that bidders and prospective contractors, who will be bidding on the work under our application, will be required to conform to the conditions and requirements on these forms.

Enclosed are copies of the subject forms signed by the City which we feel are improper, invalid and have no meaning as part of the subject application submittal. We again want to note that, as a public agency, we are not bidders or contractors and that these forms were only signed and submitted to comply with your wishes and formal request.

Jack L. Ronsko Public Works Director

JLR/pmf

Enclosures

cc: City Attorney

Andy Christensen, Woodbridge Irrigation District

CALFEDBY.DOC

	T+5W !/
_Agreement No	
Exhibit	<u> </u>

NONCOLLUSION AFFIDAVIT TO BE EXECUTED BY -BIDDER AND SUBMITTED WITH BID FOR PUBLIC WORKS

STATE OF CALIFORNI	A))	\an	
)ss COUNTY OF SAN JOAQUIN) JACK L. RONSKO , being first duly sworn, deposes (name) says that he paying is PUBIC WORKS DIRECTOR of (position dule)				
JACK L. RONSKO	(namc)		_, being first duly sworn,	deposes and
says that he prophy is				of
THE CITY OF	LODI	(the bidde	, at	<u></u>

the party making the foregoing bid that the bid is not made in the interest of, or on behalf of, any undisclosed person, partnership, company, association, organization, or corporation; that the bid is genuine and not collusive or sham; that the bidder has not directly or indirectly induced or solicited any other bidder to put in a false sham bid, and has not directly or indirectly colluded, conspired, connived, or agreed with any bidder or anyone else to put in a sham bid, or that anyone shall refrain from bidding; that the bidder has not in any manner, directly or indirectly, sought by agreement, communication, or conference with anyone to fix the bid price of the bidder or any other bidder, or to fix any overhead, profit, or cost element of the bid price, or of that of any other bidder, or to secure any advantage against the public body awarding the contract of anyone interested in the proposed contract; that all statements contained in the bid are true; and, further, that the bidder has not, directly or indirectly, submitted his or her bid price or any breakdown thereof, or the contents thereof, or divulged information or data relative thereto, or paid, and will not pay, any fee to any corporation, partnership, company, association, organization, bid depository, or to any member or agent thereof to effectuate a collusive or sham bid.

(person signing for bidder)

Subscribed and sworn to before me on

JULY 24, 1997

Commission # 1097009 Notary Public -- California San Joaquin County Comm. Expires May 3, 2000

SHARON BLAURIS

(Notarial Seal)

NOTE: These are improper forms for this type of application.

NONDISCRIMINATION COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

OMPANY NAME	
-------------	--

CITY OF LODI

The company named above (hereinafter referred to as "prospective contractor") hereby certifies, unless specifically exempted, compliance with Government Code Section 12990 (a-f) and California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Division 4, Chapter 5 in matters relating to reporting requirements and the development, implementation and maintenance of a Nondiscrimination Program. Prospective contractor agrees not to unlawfully discriminate, harass or allow harassment against any employee or applicant for employment because of sex, race, color, ancestry, religious creed, national origin, disability (including HIV and AIDS), medical condition (cancer), age, marital status, denial of family and medical care leave and denial of pregnancy disability leave.

CERTIFICATION

I, the official named below, hereby swear that I am duly authorized to legally bind the prospective contractor to the above described certification. I am fully aware that this certification, executed on the date and in the county below, is made under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California.

JACK L. RONSKO			
OFFICIAL'S NAME			
July 24, 1997/	SAN JOAQUIN		
DATE BRECUTED	EXECUTED IN THE COUNTY OF		
PROSPECTIVE CONTRACTOR'S SIGNATURE		•	
PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR			
PROSPECTIVE DONTRACTOR'S TITLE	•		
CITY OF LODI, A MUNICIPAL CORPORATION		, _ ,	
PROSPECTIVE CONTRACTOR'S LEGAL BUSINESS NAME	•		

NOTE: These are improper forms for this type of application.

WOODBRIDGE IRRIGATION DISTRICT

DRECTORS
WILLIAM STOKES
PRESIDENT
ED LUCCHESI
VICE PRESIDENT
ADAM VAN EXEL
JOS COTTA, JR.
BILL SHINN

18777 N. LOWER SACRAMENTO ROAD WOODSRIDGE, CALIFORNIA 95258 (209) 369-6808 FAX: 369-8823

MANAGEA SECRETARY/TREAGLIFIERI JIM SHULTS SUPERINTENDENT

July 24, 1997

F1-197

Kate Hansel CAL-FED Bay-Delta Program 1416 Ninth Street, Suite 1155 Sacramento, CA 95814

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Dear Ms. Hansel,

The Woodbridge Irrigation District and the City of Lodi(co-applicants) hereby submit to you our Proposal for 1997 Category III grant funds from the CAL-FED Bay-Delta Program for our ecosystem restoration program regarding the lower Mokelumne river. The Project has been named the Lower Mokelumne River Restoration Program(LMRRP). Additionally, due to the comprehensive nature of our restoration program, it is also our intent to submit the LMRRP to the CVPIA for co-funding.

Signed:

Anders Christensen, Manager/Secretary

Woodbridge Irrigation District

cc: Jim McKevitt, USFWS Dr. Marty Kjelson, USFWS

97 JUL 28 PM 3: 12

DNH WARFHOLISE

F1-197

LOWER MOKELUMNE RIVER RESTORATION PROGRAM

A COMPREHENSIVE RESTORATION PROJECT FOR CALFED CATEGORY III FUNDING

SUBMITTED JOINTLY BY: WOODBRIDGE IRRIGATION DISTRICT AND THE CITY OF LODI

I. Executive Summary

1b. Project Description and Primary Biological/Ecological Objectives. Woodbridge Irrigation District (Woodbridge) and the City of Lodi, as joint applicants, present this proposal to CALFED to implement the Lower Mokelumne River Restoration Program (Program or LMRRP). The \$13,454,000 Program is composed of four major elements to be implemented at specific sites along the 35-mile reach of the Lower Mokelumne River between Camanche Dam and its confluence with the Consumnes River near Thornton:

- Element 1. Improve Fish Passage at Woodbridge Dam (\$9,217,000)
- Element 2. Improve Fish Screening (\$3,031,000)
- Element 3. Enhance Spawning Gravels (\$103,000)
- Element 4. Enhance the Riparian Corridor (\$1,103,000)

Element I replaces Woodbridge Dam with an updated facility with state-of-the-art fish ladders, isolates predator habitat at Lodi Lake, and removes migration impediments to substantially improve adult salmon and steelhead upstream migration and downstream smolt emigration. Element 2 provides state-of-the-art fish screens at Woodbridge's diversion and on 59 other diversions in the Lower Mokelumne River. Element 3 augments existing East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) and anticipated Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA) funding to enhance spawning gravels at levels consistent with the Ecosystem Restoration Program Plan (ERPP) vision. Element 4 enhances the riparian corridor through site-specific bank erosion control, riparian plantings, the creation of buffer zones, and other techniques.

The primary goals of this Program on the Lower Mokelumne River are to implement key elements of existing resource management plans of CALFED, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and the California Department of Fish and Game (DFG) to substantially increase fall-run chinook salmon and steelhead populations, enhance critical and limiting aquatic habitats, and restore riparian ecosystem integrity and diversity.

Ic. Approach/Tasks/Schedule. The Program undertakes a comprehensive and cooperative approach to improving the ecosystem of the Lower Mokelumne River. Because conceptual design is completed for Elements 1-3, our approach is to quickly move forward sequentially with comprehensive environmental clearance, final design, construction or implementation, and monitoring. This Program meets CALFED's minimum requirements by complying with all applicable laws and regulations, not prejudicing decisions on CALFED's long-term program, and by involving willing landowners and parties only. The Program will be implemented in phases:

Phase I in 1998, Phase II in 1999, and Phase III in 2000. The entire program can be completed within the 3-year time horizon.

Id. Justification for Project and Funding by CALFED. Our Program directly implements all of the key non-flow provisions for the Lower Mokelumne River watershed as expressed in every key fisheries restoration and management document prepared for the Lower Mokelumne River over the past 6 years, including CALFED's ERPP, DFG's Lower Mokelumne River Fisheries Management Plan, USFWS's Revised Draft Anadromous Fisheries Restoration Program, and the Lower Mokelumne River Project Joint Settlement Agreement (FERC Project No. 2916-004).

CALFED funding of our Program will directly, and within 3-5 years, result in substantial benefits to anadromous fisheries production, aquatic habitats, and riparian ecosystem integrity and diversity. The LMRRP is comprehensive and directed specifically at ERPP's priority habitats (seasonal wetland and aquatic habitat, instream aquatic habitat, and shaded riverine aquatic habitat), priority species or populations (primarily eastside tributary fall-run chinook salmon and steelhead trout, with minor benefits to Sacramento splittail), and primary stressors (alteration of flows and other effects of water management, channel form changes, water temperature, undesirable species interactions, population management land use, and human disturbance) on the Lower Mokelumne River. The Program contributes to achieving all of the non-flow ERPP targets for the Mokelumne River and implements ERPP's vision for the Lower Mokelumne River. The Program is collaborative; each Program element has been developed by many agencies.

1e. Budget Costs and Third Party Impacts. The total Program cost is \$13,454,000. Total cost for Phase I (1998) is \$2,166,000; Phase II (1999) is \$9,814,000; and Phase III (2000) is \$1,474,000. Woodbridge and the City of Lodi will provide in-kind services for contract and project management and for administrative services. The City of Lodi will also be soliciting funds to develop key recreational elements related to the Program. EBMUD will provide substantial in-kind services for three years to this Program for monitoring and for purchase of spawning gravel. There are no third party impacts associated with the Program.

1f. Applicant Qualifications. Woodbridge Irrigation District has long been involved in efforts to improve fisheries resources on the Lower Mokelumne River, especially at Woodbridge Dam. As the lead applicant, Woodbridge provides the necessary local agency involvement to maintain local support. The City of Lodi is a general law city with strong interests in the condition of the river. The applicants are proposing to use the highest qualified consultant team (Jones & Stokes Associates, Hanson Engineering, Natural Resource Scientists, S.P. Cramer & Associates, and Hanson Environmental, Inc.) to implement this Program.

1g. Monitoring and Data Evaluation. EBMUD will provide substantial in-kind services to conduct all of the necessary **monitoring and data evaluation** associated with the Program.

1h. Local Support/Coordination with Other Programs/Compatibility with CALFED Objectives. Our program has widespread support from the Mokelumne River Technical Advisory Committee, EBMUD, City of Lodi Chamber of Commerce, County of San Joaquin, State Senator Patrick Johnston (5th District), State Assemblyman Larry Bowler (10th District), and others.

II. Title Page

LOWER MOKELUMNE RIVER RESTORATION PROGRAM

A COMPREHENSIVE RESTORATION PROJECT

Joint Applicants: Woodbridge Irrigation District and City of Lodi

Type of Organization: Public Agencies, tax exempt

Tax Identification # and Contractor License #:
Woodbridge Irrigation District: Federal Tax ID #94-2645849
State Tax ID #698-14085
City of Lodi: Federal Tax ID #94-60000361

Technical and Financial Contact Person:
Mr. Anders Christensen, Manager
Woodbridge Irrigation District
18777 North Lower Sacramento Road
Woodbridge, CA 95258
209/369-6808 (phone)
209/369-6823 (fax)

Participants/Collaborators in Implementation:
Mokelumne River Technical Advisory Committee
East Bay Municipal Utility District
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Jones & Stokes Associates
Hanson Engineering
Natural Resource Scientists
S. P. Cramer & Associates
Hanson Environmental, Inc.

RFP Project Group Type: Services, Construction, and Land Acquisition

III. Project Description

IIIa. Project Description and Approach. The Lower Mokelumne River Restoration Program involves implementing four key elements:

- improve fish passage at Woodbridge Dam,
- improve fish screening,
- enhance spawning gravels,
- and enhance the riparian corridor.

This comprehensive approach to ecosystem restoration involves actions to minimize or eliminate the key stressors identified by ERPP for the Mokelumne River ecosystem. Most of these actions would be implemented by public agencies; riparian corridor enhancement would be implemented by public agencies through cooperative/collaborative partnerships between public agencies and willing landowners. This Program, in conjunction with implementation of the Lower Mokelumne Project Joint Settlement Agreement, will make substantial progress toward implementing CALFED's ERPP vision for the Lower Mokelumne River, and ultimately the restoration of the Bay-Delta. Our approach is to describe each element thoroughly in an action plan limited to 30 pages and submitted by December 31, 1997; prepare the necessary environmental documents and obtain permits; develop final engineering designs; implement the Program; and expand EBMUD's existing comprehensive monitoring program to provide a consistent monitoring and data evaluation program. Quarterly progress reports would be submitted to CALFED and all interested parties. The Mokelumne River Technical Advisory Committee would be involved in all aspects of Program design, development, and implementation.

IIIb. Location and/or Geographic Boundaries of the Project. The Program will be implemented entirely within San Joaquin County on the Lower Mokelumne River between Camanche Dam and its confluence with the Consumnes River near Thornton, with the fish passage work centered on the area immediately affected by Woodbridge Dam. Gravel recruitment would be implemented upstream of Woodbridge Dam, while diversion screening and riparian restoration work would be done throughout the length of the Mokelumne River project area. The program site is located in the Mokelumne River Ecological unit of the Eastside Delta Tributaries Ecological Zone, as defined in the ERPP.

IIIc. Expected Benefits (Evaluation Criteria 1 and 5). The primary ecological and biological benefits from this Program are substantial (Figure 1). Our Program is comprehensive, directed specifically at ERPP's priority habitats (seasonal wetland and aquatic habitat, instream aquatic habitat, and shaded riverine aquatic habitat), priority species or populations (primarily eastside tributary fall-run chinook salmon and steelhead trout, with minor benefits to Sacramento splittail), and primary stressors (alteration of flows and other effects of water management, channel form changes, water temperature, undesirable species interactions, population management, land use, and human disturbance) on the Lower Mokelumne River. Secondary but important benefits to water supplies through increased capabilities for groundwater recharge, recreational opportunities, and environmental education will also occur with this Program. Our Program is long-term in that it is directed at primary stressors, enhances ecosystem function and processes, and is not subject to reduced effectiveness by extreme hydrologic or climatic events and changes.

Program effects can best be illustrated by following a "real life" scenario after Program implementation. Adult fall-run chinook salmon and steelhead will enter the project area and find **cooler water**

Figure 1. THE LMRP BENEFITS CALFED PRIORITY SPECIES AND HABITATS AS WELL AS OTHER CALFED GOALS

Program Element	Priority Species (fall-run chinook salmon, steelhead, splittail)	Priority Habitats (seasonal wetlands, instream aquatic, shaded riverine aquatic)	Other CALFED Goals: Flood Control/Water Supply/ Water Quality	Other CALFED Goals: Recreation /Education
1. Improve Fish Passage at Woodbridge Dam Improve survival of migrating salmon and steelhead through improved passage and reduced predation. Increase ability to provide pulse flows, regulate temperature of water releases.		Improve instream aquatic habitat by removing barriers to fish passage.	Quick response to flood flows. Increase control of downstream temperatures. Increase groundwater recharge with available surface supplies.	Expand recreation opportunities to be available all year. Public viewing areas will improve environmental awareness.
2. Improve Fish Screening	Increase survival of screenable fish lifestages. Reduce entrainment of food web organisms	Improve instream aquatic habitat by reducing sources of fish mortality. Improve productivity of habitat by reducing entrainment of food web organisms.		
3. Enhance Spawning Gravels	Improve and increase salmon and steelhead spawning habitat.	Improve carrying capacity of aquatic habitat.		
4. Enhance the Riparian Corridor	Increase useable habitat and food web support for all fish species. Improve temperatures for salmon and steelhead.	Improve quantity and quality of shaded riverine aquatic habitat. Improve 10-20 acres of wetlands. Improve riparian habitat.	Increase streambank stability.	Improve recreational experience along the Lower Mokelumne River and at Lodi Lake by restoring natural conditions.

temperatures and increased cover from the riparian enhancement element and the enhanced operations of Woodbridge Dam. The adults will find much easier upstream passage with the new fish ladders over a reconstructed Woodbridge Dam and will quickly move into enhanced spawning habitat areas associated with increased riparian vegetation. Spawning and incubation success will be enhanced by the quality spawning habitats and from creation of buffer zones and riparian corridor improvements. After emerging from the gravels, juvenile salmon and steelhead will find a much higher quality of rearing habitat with increased gravel substrates and shaded riverine aquatic habitat. Upon emigrating, the salmon and steelhead will have substantially increased rates of survival as nearly all unscreened diversions will now be screened. Strategic channel clearing and improvements, predator-reducing fish facility designs at Woodbridge Dam, isolation of predator habitat at Lodi Lake, a plunge pool system to enhance survival of juvenile salmonids passing over the reconstructed Woodbridge Dam spill, and an enhanced riparian corridor will all contribute substantially to improved survival of emigrating salmon and steelhead.

IIId. Background and Biological/Technical Justification (Evaluation Criterion 1). As the largest of the eastside Delta tributaries, the Lower Mokelumne River provides the greatest opportunity to restore and enhance salmon and steelhead populations. CALFED's ERPP vision for the Mokelumne River Ecological Unit of the Eastside Delta Tributaries Ecological Zone is focused on "habitat for fall-run chinook salmon and steelhead;" our Program has the identical vision. CALFED's ERPP vision for these species in Eastside Delta tributaries seeks "improved streamflow patterns, restoration of riparian and riverine aquatic habitat, reduced loss of salmon and steelhead and other young fish at unscreened diversions, and reduced fish passage problems at diversion dams." The Lower Mokelumne River Restoration Program includes elements designed to address each of these visions. More specifically, the Program is intended to contribute toward achieving the following ERPP targets for the Lower Mokelumne River:

ERPP Target	LMR Restoration Program Action
Improve Gravel Recruitment	Replenish and cleanse gravel beds
Improve Water Temperatures	Provide facilities for greater control of release temperatures at Woodbridge Dam, and implement riparian restoration program
Improve Streamflow Patterns	Provide facilities for greater control of release flows at Woodbridge Dam
Restore Riparian Habitat	Implement riparian restoration program
Restore Shaded Riverine Aquatic (SRA)	Implement riparian restoration program
Improve Riparian Land Use	Implement riparian restoration program
Improve Fish Passage	Rebuild Woodbridge Dam and fish ladders, isolate predator habitat at Lodi Lake, remove migration impediments

Reduce Fish Losses at Diversions Replace fish screens at Woodbridge Dam and screen all unscreened diversions

This Program fulfills nearly all of the key Lower Mokelumne River non-flow recommendations embodied in CALFED, ERPP, and DFG's Lower Mokelumne River Fisheries Management Plan; USFWS's Anadromous Fish Restoration Program (AFRP); and the Lower Mokelumne River Project Joint Settlement Agreement (FERC Project No. 2916-004) (Figure 2). Consequently, this Program implements mutually agreed-upon recommendations by every key resource and water supply agency involved in using, enhancing, and/or restoring the Lower Mokelumne River ecosystem. The program is also designed to benefit CALFED's non-ecosystem objectives by secondarily:

- improving flood control on the Lower Mokelumne River to a small but important degree, as the reconstructed dam would allow Woodbridge to respond quickly to flood flows, change flow conditions, and institute or restrict pulse flows (system integrity);
- increasing groundwater recharge with available surface supplies (water supply reliability);
- increasing stream bank stability through riparian restoration (system integrity); and
- enhancing water quality through improved riparian habitat, buffer zones, and enhanced temperature control at Woodbridge Dam (water quality).

There are no other Category III approaches or projects that could be as effectively implemented on the Lower Mokelumne River that would provide both short-term and long-term benefits.

IIIe. Proposed Scope of Work. The phasing of tasks for the proposed scope of work is presented in Figure 3. Conceptual project design has already been accomplished for three of the four elements, so the requisite tasks for each element are generally environmental clearance, final design, construction or implementation, and monitoring.

Environmental clearance for this Program will be guided by the Handbook of Regulatory Compliance for the Anadromous Fish Restoration Program (recently prepared for USFWS by Jones & Stokes Associates). The environmental compliance strategy for such a large project is complex and will depend partially on which elements and phases CALFED funds. It is assumed at this time that a joint National Environmental Policy Act/California Environmental Quality Act (NEPA/CEQA) document will be prepared for improving fish passage at Woodbridge Dam (Element 1) and that other elements will comply with NEPA and CEQA without the need for a joint environmental impact statement/environmental impact report (EIS/EIR) document. Detailed alternatives analyses will be conducted as part of the environmental process to ensure that each element of the Program is designed and implemented in the most environmentally-sensitive manner. In addition to NEPA and CEQA requirements, there are other potential environmental compliance requirements that will be met, as needed, as part of our Program's scope of work. They include:

- Sections 401 and 404 of the Clean Water Act.
- Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act,
- Section 7 or 10 of the Endangered Species Act,
- Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act,
- Sections 2081 and 2090 of the California Fish and Game Code,
- Section 1600 Streambed Alteration Agreement,
- Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Figure 2. THE LMRRP DIRECTLY IMPLEMENTS KEY ELEMENTS OF THE ERPP AND OTHER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLANS

Program Element	CALFED ERPP (1)	USFWS AFRP (2)	DFG Lower Mokelumne River Fisheries Management Plan	Lower Mokelumne River Project Joint Settlement Agreement (3)			
1. Improve Fish Passage at Woodbridge Dam	Rehabilitate and enlarge Woodbridge screen bypass pipe on the Mokelumne River.	Maintain suitable water temperatures. Evaluate and facilitate passage of spawning adults salmonids past WID dam and Lodi Lake. Investigate remedial actions to reduce predation.	Improve river temperatures. Make recommended fish passage improvements at dam.	Work cooperatively with WID to improve fish passage at Woodbridge Dam. Seek CVPIA Restoration Fund, Category III, or other funds to implement agreed upon improvements.			
2. Improve Fish Screening	Accelerate and continue funding for screening.	Screen all diversions.	Upgrade screens at WID diversion to DFG standards. Screen NSJWCD pumps recommended (if studies support this).	Identify, design, and install screens on diversion facilities to prevent unintended fish losses.			
3. Enhance Spawning Gravels	Restore and replace spawning gravels and habitat in the Mokelumne River.	Replenish and cleanse salmonid spawning gravel.	Spawning habitat improvement projects recommended.	Improve spawning gravels in the Lower Mokelumne River above tidewater.			
4. Enhance the Riparian Corridor	Fund efforts to secure and restore riparian corridors. Initiate replanting program. Restore and add SRA habitat.	Enhance and maintain the riparian corridor.	Develop programs for restoration and acquisition of riparian habitat.	Identify riparian values and biological diversity. Support riparian management actions.			

⁽¹⁾ CALFED Bay-Delta Program Delta, Suisun Marsh, and Eastside Tributaries Technical Team Meeting Report (June 12, 1997)

⁽¹²⁾ Revised Draft Restoration Plan for the Anadromous Fish Restoration Program (May 30, 1997)

⁽³⁾ FERC Project No. 2916-004, 1996

Figure 3. DESCRIPTION OF WORK PHASING

Flement	E: Improv	e Fish Passage at Woodbridge Dam
Phase 1 (1998)		Environmental clearance and permitting for fish passage improvements at Woodbridge Dam Final design of fish passage improvements at Woodbridge Dam
Phase fI (1999)	Task 1.3:	Begin construction of fish passage improvements at Woodbridge Dam
Phase III (2000)	Task 1.4:	Complete construction of fish passage improvements at Woodbridge Dam

Element	2: Improv	c Fish Screening
Phase I (1998)		Environmental clearance and permitting for WID and NSJWCD fish screen improvements Final design for WID and NSJWCD fish screen improvements
Phase II (1999)		Construct WID and NSIWCD fish screen improvements Environmental clearance and permitting for riparian diversion fish screens Final design for riparian diversion fish screens
PhaseIII (2000)	Task 2.6:	Construct riparian diversion fish screens

Element 3: Enhance Spawning Gravels									
Phase I	Task 3.1:	Environmental clearance and permitting for spawning gravel enhancement							
(1998)	Task 3.2:	Implementation of first year of spawning gravel program							
Phase II (1999)	Task 3.3:	Implementation of second year of spawning gravel program							
Phase III (2000)	Task 3,4:	Implementation of third year of spawning gravel program							

Element	4: Enhanc	e the Riparian Corridor
Phase I	Task 4.1:	Prepare conceptual plan for long-term and sustainable riparian restoration program
(1998)	Task 4.2:	Environmental clearance for Phase II riparian enhancement
	Task 4.3:	Work with willing landowners to identify priority sites for implementing CALFED's ERPP vision
	Task 4.4:	Final design of Phase II riparian enhancement
Phase II	Task 4.5:	Implement riparian enhancement of 2000 feet of bank restoration and 100 acres of reforestation
(1999)	Task 4.6:	Environmental clearance for Phase III riparian enhancement
	Task 4.7:	Continue working with willing landowners, continue final design and environmental clearance for Phase III riparian enhancement
Phase III	Task 4.8:	Continue final design and working with willing landowners
(2000)	Task 4.9:	Implement 100 acres of riparian enhancement with willing landowners along Mokelumne River

Note: Monitoring is ongoing through each Phase and for each element

- Waste discharge requirements,
- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System,
- State Lands Commission land use lease,
- Certificate of approval to repair or alter a dam or reservoir, and
- Executive Order 11988 (floodplain management).

Final design of Program elements will be closely integrated with the environmental clearance tasks. Constructing and implementing each Program element will be done in compliance with all relevant laws and regulations and to the highest quality standards.

Improve Fish Passage at Woodbridge Dam (Element 1): The highest priority element of the LMRRP is the improvement of fish passage at Woodbridge Dam and the isolation of predator habitat at Lodi Lake. The first phase of this element involves constructing an adjustable weir dam to manage fish flows, including providing pulse flows. It would have a downstream discharge capability of 0-800 cfs without spillage across the dam crest. During high flow periods, flows in excess of 800 cfs could be discharged across a portion or across all of the crest, proving a wider spectrum of flow management options. Additional fish passage features would include a new state-of-the-art fish ladder, a downstream hydraulic control system to manage tailwater elevations at the entrances to fish ladders, a gated system for the downstream release of water from different strata without spillage across the crest, state-of-the-art fish monitoring facilities, and a public viewing area. In addition, the area below the dam would be hydraulically modeled and then reconfigured to maximize fish passage and minimize predation.

The second component of this element involves constructing a fish barrier berm to isolate Lodi Lake from the main Mokelumne River channel. This work would include constructing a berm with fish screens that would isolate the fish in Lodi Lake from those in the main river channel. The berm would allow water to flow between the river and the lake but would isolate predators and their preferred habitats in the lake from priority species in the river. As a secondary benefit, the berm would improve adult and juvenile migrations by clearly demarcating the main migration corridor, which would minimize migration delays.

A third minor component is selectively removing snags within the main channel of the river immediately upstream of Woodbridge Dam that could impede migration through the new fish ladders.

Improve Fish Screening (Element 2): The second highest priority element of the LMRRP is the screening of 60 diversions on the Lower Mokelumne River. Phase I involves the environmental clearance and final design for this element. Phase II involves constructing and installing a new fish screen, installing a gate system to allow canal dewatering, and constructing an enlarged bypass system for the Woodbridge diversion facility. The new screens and bypass system are intended to bring this facility up to DFG fish screen standards, especially with regard to screen mesh size and approach and bypass water velocities. The new bypass pipeline would include monitoring facilities and multiple dispersion points to minimize the potential for predation of outmigrants. Phase II of this element also involves installing fish screens on the North San Joaquin Water Conservation District diversion, which includes 8 pumps with the capacity to divert 80 cfs during the summer months.

Phase III involves installing new fish screens on 58 remaining unscreened or underscreened diversions on the Lower Mokelumne River between Camanche Dam and its confluence with the Consumnes River near Thornton. EBMUD has identified 58 seasonally active riparian diversions in this portion of the river, ranging in capacity from 0.4 to 10.0 cfs, and totaling approximately 178 cfs. All new

screens will be designed to meet all applicable DFG and USFWS criteria to ensure effective fish passage and minimize entrainment and impingement. The goal of this element is to screen all diversions. However, as costs for installation may vary, riparian diversions will be screened in priority order to the extent that funds allow.

Enhance Spawning Gravels (Element 3): The third priority element of the LMRRP involves the mechanical placement of approximately 1,250 cubic yards of washed river gravel (25-300 mm diameter) each year at three sites along the Mokelumne River between Camanche Dam and the Woodbridge Irrigation District Dam. The ERPP target is 2,500 cubic yards of gravel, of which EBMUD and possibly CVPIA are to provide 1,250 cubic yards per year. The proposed element will ensure that the ERPP target is fully met. The three sites will be selected from 26 candidate sites based on historic and potential future use by fall-run chinook salmon. Each site will receive gravel in 1998 (Phase II), 1999 (Phase II), and 2000 (Phase III). Gravel will be placed in staggered berm and toe-bar configurations.

Enhance the Riparian Corridor (Element 4): The fourth and final priority element of the LMRRP involves restoring riparian vegetation along the Mokelumne River to provide shaded riverine aquatic habitat for fish, reduce temperatures, increase food production, and to serve as a barrier between the river and adjacent land use. Phase I involves designing a long-term, sustainable, comprehensive and effective riparian restoration program that targets the enhancement of critical habitats identified in the ERPP and completing major elements of the environmental clearance for this element. A riparian restoration program plan, which is completely lacking for the Mokelumne River, will be developed. It will summarize restoration goals; evaluate soil, subsoil, hydrologic, and other conditions; identify specific sites and restoration implementation techniques; determine approaches for site preparation and maintenance; and evaluate depth/duration of flooding. Phase II involves implementing the restoration program along a total of approximately 2,000 linear feet of streambank, and the reforestation of approximately 100 acres, including about 10 acres of wetlands, on land administered by public agencies. Stabilization will use state-of-the-art bioengineering techniques and will incorporate existing material where feasible. Because the land is already in public ownership, no money for land acquisition or easement costs is required.

In Phase III, a working group comprised of representatives from DFG, USFWS, the Natural Resource Conservation District, Woodbridge, City of Lodi, and EBMUD will work with public agencies and willing landowners to acquire easements on additional lands suitable for riparian restoration. Sites will be selected along the Lower Mokelumne River based on the need for restoration and expected ecosystem benefits, as identified in the riparian restoration program plan. It is anticipated at least 100 acres of additional land will be restored in Phase III.

IIIf. Monitoring and Data Evaluation (Evaluation Criterion 7)

The monitoring and data evaluation for the LMRRP will be conducted and funded completely by EBMUD. This Program is intended to provide information about the success of each of the Program elements and to increase scientific certainty regarding the best size of spawning gravel to use for redds, the effectiveness of fish screens and specific fish passage facilities, riparian regeneration and plant survival, and the use of shaded riverine aquatic habitat to reduce river temperatures. EBMUD's ongoing monitoring program includes monitoring of the four proposed elements and will provide extensive pre-

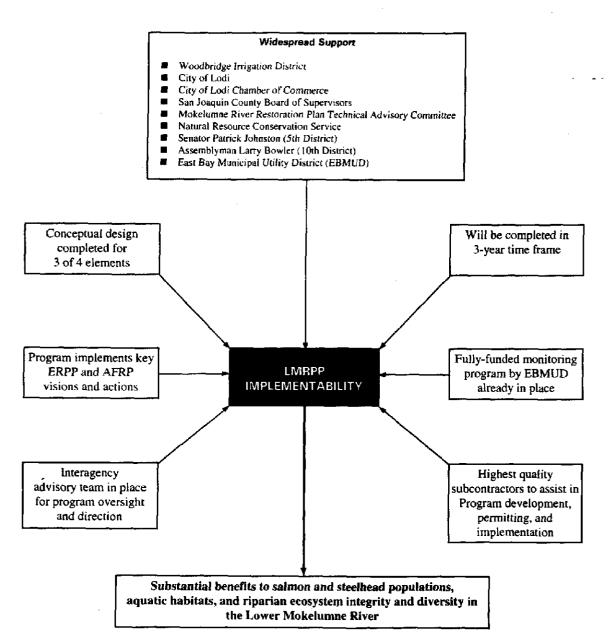
project data that are typically lacking in most programs. EBMUD's monitoring program will begin within 3 months of project funding by CALFED and continue through construction of each phase of each element.

The monitoring program will:

- measure daily abundance and population composition of upstream migrating fall-run chinook salmon and steelhead at Woodbridge Dam;
- measure daily abundance and population composition of downstream migrating fall-run chinook salmon and steelhead at Woodbridge Dam;
- determine the number of fall-run chinook salmon redds, rates of spawning superimposition, and redd locations; and
- monitor riparian vegetation communities in the Lower Mokelumne River by evaluating riparian regeneration and restoration success.

IIIg. Implementability (Evaluation Criterion 3). The LMRRP has a high degree of implementability, as shown in Figure 4. It has widespread support, a high quality team, and is consistent with existing resource management documents. Much of the conceptual design work already completed, and the implementation can be completed within the 3-year time frame mandated in the RFP. As with any project involving construction in a riverine environment, construction windows may need to be extended if adverse hydrological conditions occur during the construction season.

Figure 4. THE LMRPP HAS MANY ADVANTAGES THAT MAKE IT IMPLEMENTABLE



IV. Costs and Schedule to Implement Proposed Project

IVa. Budget Costs (Evaluation Criteria 4 and 6). The cost of each element of this Program, as well as the total cost of all elements, is provided in Figures 5a and 5b. The total cost of the Lower Mokelumne River Restoration Program is \$13,454,000. Phase I, II, and III costs are \$2,166,000, \$9,814,000, and \$1,474,000, respectively. Costs to complete Elements 1, 2, 3, and 4 are \$9,217,000, \$3,031,000, \$103,000, and \$1,103,000, respectively.

The Program has been established in a manner that facilitates CALFED's ability to fund any or all elements or phases. At a minimum, we believe that Phase I should be funded for all elements. To meet a substantial portion of the ERPP and AFRP visions for the Lower Mokelumne River, however, all elements in this Program would require full funding.

IVb. Schedule Milestones (Evaluation Criterion 3). The overall scope of work will be conducted in phases: Phase I in 1998, Phase II in 1999, and Phase III in 2000. Schedule milestones are presented in Figure 6. All Phase I work would be completed under a "services" contract, whereas Phase II and III work would be completed under a "services" contract, "construction" contract, or a "land acquisition" contract.

Brief technical and financial reports will be submitted on a monthly basis with monthly invoices for services rendered. The progress reports will summarize progress during the previous month, any problems encountered along with proposed solutions, and expected work in the succeeding month. Financial information required by CALFED to back up monthly invoices will be included in each report.

IVc. Third Party Impacts (Evaluation Criterion 3). Because all Program elements are being designed, developed, and implemented on a cooperative, willing landowner basis, no adverse third party impacts from any of the elements are anticipated, either directly or indirectly. Substantial recreational benefits to the public are envisioned from Program implementation.

Figure 5a. Proposed Cost of Lower Mokelumne River Restoration Program
Breakdown by Work Type

	Env	. Clearance		С	onstruction/	Ope	erations an	j		_	
Project Phase and Task	8.6	Permitting	Design	lm	plementation	•	aintenance		onitoring (1)		Total Cost
Phase I (1998)								1			
Improve Fish Passage	\$	390,000	\$ 1,153,000	\$	D		Local		EBMUD	\$	1,543,000
Improve Fish Screening	\$	36,000	\$ 339,000	\$	0		Local		EBMUD	\$	375,000
Enhance Spawning Gravels	\$	5,000	\$ 5,000	\$	31,000		Local		EBMUD	\$	41,000
Enhance the Riparian Corridor	\$	15,000	\$ 192,000	\$	0		Local		EBMUD	\$	207,000
Phase I Total	\$	446,000	\$ 1,689,000	\$	31,000	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,166,000
Phase II (1999)											
Improve Fish Passage	\$	0	\$ 32,000	\$	7,283,000		Local		EBMUD	\$	7,315,000
Improve Fish Screening	\$	0	\$ 36,000	\$	2,156,000		Local		EBMUD	5	2,192,000
Enhance Spawning Gravels	\$	0	\$ Ō	\$	31,000		Local		EBMUD	Š	31,000
Enhance the Riparian Corridor	\$	25,000	\$ 88,000	\$	163,000		Local		EBMUD	Š	276,000
Phase II Total	\$	25,000	\$ 156,000	\$	9,633,000	\$	0	\$	0	\$	9,814,000
Phase III (2000)											
Improve Fish Passage	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	359,000		Local		EBMUD	\$	359,000
Improve Fish Screening	\$	0	\$ ď	\$	464,000		Local		EBMUD	\$	464,000
Enhance Spawning Gravels	\$	O	\$ 0	\$	31,000		Local		EBMUD	Š	31.000
Enhance the Riparian Corridor	\$	25,000	\$ 40,000	\$	555,000		Local		EBMUD	Ś	620,000
Phase III Total	\$	25,000	\$ 40,000	\$	1,409,000	\$	0	\$		\$	1,474,000
Grand Total	\$	496,000	\$ 1,885,000	\$	11,073,000	\$	0	\$	0	\$	13,454,000

⁽¹⁾ The entire monitoring program will be undertaken by EBMUD at their expense. No project funds will be used for this portion of the Program.

⁽²⁾ EBMUD will purchase some spawning gravels.

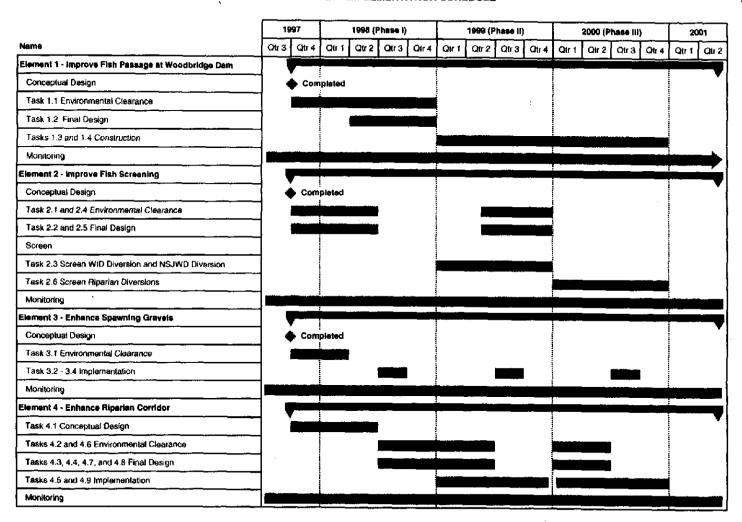
Total For Element 1 (Improve Fish Passage)	\$	9,217,000
Total for Element 2 (Improve Fish Screening)	\$	3,031,000
Total for Element 3 (Enhance Spawning Gravels)	. \$	103,000
Total for Element 4 (Improve the Riparian Corridor)	\$	1,103,000

Figure 5b. Proposed Cost of Lower Mokelumne River Restoration Program Breakdown by Cost Type

						Material and	Material and Miscellaneous		
Project Phase		Direct Salary Overhead	Overhe	묫	Service	Acquisitions	and Other		Total
and Task	Phase	and Benefits	Labor	_	Contracts	Contracts	Direct:Costs		Cost
Improve Fish Passage									
		•	•	0	1,543,000	o #	0	69	1,543,000
	=	•	(/)	0	7,315,000	9	9	4	7,315,000
	=	•	43	0	359,000	•	•	49	359 000
Improve Fish Screening									
	-	9	6 9	0	375,000	•	•	s	375,000
	=	9	63	0	2,192,000	9	O	H	2,192,000
	=	9	es.	0	464,000	9	9	47	464 000
Enhance Spawning Gravels							-	•	-
	-	0	49	0	41,000	9	•	49	41,000
	=	o 44	44	0	31,000	•	•	47	31,000
	=	6	₩.	0	31,000	•	O	*	31,000
Enhance the Riparian Corridor									
	_	9	\$	0	207,000	•	•	€9	207,000
-	=	•	**	0	276,000	•	•	47	276,000
	121	\$ 0	*	0	520,000	\$ 100,000	0	₩>	620,000
Total		0 \$	17	0	\$ 13,354,000	\$ 100,000	•	*	\$ 13,454,000

Notes: All program and contract management costs by Woodbridge and the City of Lodi are being provided as in-kind contributions. Phase 11 - 1998, Phase III - 2000

FIGURE 6. LMRRP IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE



V. Applicant Qualifications (Evaluation Criterion 2)

Woodbridge Irrigation District and City of Lodi, Joint Applicants

Woodbridge Irrigation District (District) was formed June 16, 1924 as a California Irrigation District. The District has the ability to apply and receive State and Federal funds. The District has an existing contract agreement (1965) with DFG on the fish ladders at Woodbridge Dam. Woodbridge has an additional agreement (1967) with DFG and USFWS for the existing fish screen at the Woodbridge Canal diversion.

Woodbridge participated in the Lower Mokelumne River Water Rights Hearings, providing testimony before the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). The District has supported efforts to improve the numbers of returning salmon by working cooperatively with EBMUD to coordinate and manage flows for fishery purposes. Woodbridge also is a member of the Mokelumne River Technical Advisory Committee (MRTAC members also include EBMUD, USFWS, DFG, and the Committee to Save the Mokelumne), which provides an open forum for the exchange of information on the fishery and related matters. The District is also a member of the Mokelumne River Association, an association of local, state, and federal agencies having interests on the Mokelumne River to support a healthy, self-sustaining fishery.

The City of Lodi is a General Law City incorporated in November 1906. Since its incorporation, the City of Lodi has received and administered numerous state and federal grants. Between 1972 and 1997, the City received more than \$900,000 in state grants. In 1996 alone, it received more than \$500,000 in federal grants. The City of Lodi has a vested interest in the restoration of the Lower Mokelumne River.

Subcontractors

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Woodbridge and the City of Lodi will need to obtain subcontracts to perform nearly all of the work specified in this Program. We have chosen the team shown in **Figure 7** because of its unsurpassed experience and knowledge regarding the natural resources of the Lower Mokelumne River and its ability to most successfully implement this critically important Program.

Jones & Stokes Associates provides environmental services to include permitting, program management, restoration planning and implementation, riparian revegetation, and development of large-scale and integrated water and natural resource restoration projects in California. Oversight would be provided by Phillip Dunn for the overall Program and fisheries restoration, by Greg Sutter for the riparian restoration element, and by Ken Bogdan for the permitting issues. All are senior staff with extensive CALFED, CVPIA, AFRP, and related project experience. Jones & Stokes Associates brings unique qualifications to this effort that will increase quality, minimize costs, and ensure that schedules will be met. The firm's qualifications include a combination of:

- prior work experience on fisheries issues on the Mokelumne River;
- prior work experience with all agencies and subcontractors affiliated with this Program;
- extensive NEPA, CEQA, and environmental permitting program management experience for large-scale water projects, including CALFED, CVPIA, AFRP, Delta Wetlands Project, and Los Vaqueros Reservoir Project; comprehensive permitting handbooks for CALFED and USFWS's AFRP; and on-call contracts with USFWS and the Army Corps of Engineers to conduct CVPIA-related and bank protection/riparian restoration projects, respectively.
- proven track record of implementing restoration projects, including Sacramento River and Yolo Bypass levee mitigation planning, Cache Creek riparian enhancement plan, Kopta Slough (Sacramento River) restoration plan, Guadalupe River SRA habitat mitigation project, Sacramento River Gradient Restoration Facility fish passage design, and many others.

Co-Applicants Woodbridge Inigation City of Lodi District Mokelumne River East Bay Municipal Technical Advisory **Utility District** Committee Monitoring Subcontractors S.P. Cramer & Associates Jones & Stokes Associates Hanson Engineering Joseph D. McMichael Environmental Compliance Fish Passage Design and Construction Permitting Fish Screen Design and Construction Design and Consultation for: Riparian Restoration Dam Design and Construction Dams Program Management Assistance Program Maintenance Assistance Fish Ladders Fish Screens By-Pass Pipelines Monitoring Design Natural Resource Scientists Hanson Environmental, Inc. Gravel Enhancement Fisheries QA/QC Monitoring

Figure 7. LOWER MOKELUMNE RIVER RESTORATION PROGRAM PROPOSED TEAM

Hanson Engineering (James Hanson, P.E.) brings extensive experience in construction and water resources engineering to this Program, to include:

- direct involvement with the Mokelumne River and Woodbridge as its Engineer for 40 years;
- lead firm under contract with DWR/RD 341 in connection with the Sherman Island Waterside Habitat Development/Bank Stabilization's project, a California Urban Water Agencies Category III funded project; and
- engineer of record for materials testing and evaluation, design, construction and/or repair, enlargement, and rehabilitation of over 65 water storage and diversion dams constructed under the jurisdiction of the California Department of Water Resources, Division of Safety of Dams.

Natural Resource Scientists (Dave Vogel) has conducted the EBMUD Mokelumne River Salmon and Steelhead Monitoring Program since 1992. In addition to their direct work on the Lower Mokelumne River, Natural Resource Scientists have developed a reputation as leaders in the field of fish screening and bypass facilities. Staff members have designed and conducted evaluations of fish screens and fishways; including a major evaluation of fish entrainment into large riverine diversions, leading to the design and installation of state-of-the-art fish screening and bypass facilities; and were responsible for operation of the Tehama-Colusa Fish Facilities.

S. P. Cramer & Associates (Steve Cramer) has led studies on several fish population issues related to hydroelectric dams and water diversions on the Colombia River. The firm has completed a number of reports on juvenile and adult fish passage issues and Endangered Species Act (ESA) status reviews of salmon and steelhead populations in Oregon and California. J. D. McMichael, an employee of S.P. Cramer & Associates, is a noted hydraulic and civil engineer with over 32 years of consulting experience with fisheries and hydraulic structures for the COE. Mr. McMichael has past COE experience designing and implementing dams, fishways, ladders, fish screens, fish bypass systems, channel improvements, and flood control systems.

Hanson Environmental, Inc. (Chuck Hanson) has over 20 years of experience working on fisheries and water quality issues within the San Francisco Bay and Delta system. Dr. Hanson has directed and supervised extensive fisheries investigations within the Bay-Delta system for PG&E, the State Water Contractors, EBMUD, and other clients. Dr. Hanson has compiled an extensive body of technical and scientific data and literature related to Bay-Delta fisheries and conditions, and has been working on fisheries resource issues on the Lower Mokelumne River for EBMUD.

VI. Compliance with Standard Terms and Conditions

Our Program has been developed in compliance with all of CALFED's standard terms and conditions presented in Appendix D of CALFED's Request for Proposals. Woodbridge and the City of Lodi, as joint applicants, have reviewed and will comply with CALFED's standard terms and conditions. We can also work with any reasonable contract terms that may depend on the source of funds (CVPIA, Proposition 204, Stakeholder contributions, etc.). We understand that the contract terms will apply to any subcontracts we may enter into to complete this work. We have no conflicts of interest in performing this work.

Because our Program is comprehensive, the four major elements are comprised of different types of projects, as defined by CALFED, including "Public Works/Construction", "Real Estate Transactions", and "Services". We will comply with all "standard clauses/proposal requirements" that our funded elements are subject to. All Phase I (1998) activities fall under "Services". Phase II (1999) activities fall under "Public Works/Construction" (Element 1 construction and Element 2 construction), and "Services" (Element 3 implementation and Element 4 stage 1 implementation). Phase III (2000) activities fall under "Public Works Construction" (Element 1 construction and Element 2 construction), "Services" (element 3 Implementation), and possibly "Land Acquisition" (Element 4 implementation). As a "public" applicant, Woodbridge and City of Lodi must submit, as part of this proposal, evidence of non-discrimination compliance (for all three project types) and noncollusion (for the "public works/construction" project type). This evidence is attached to this submittal. All applicable standard classes and proposal requirements will be submitted or complied with before or at the signing of the final contract.

In addition, the Program applicants and the participants/collaborators assisting in implementing this Program have no real or perceived conflict of interest, and the Program is designed to comply with all applicable laws and regulations, does not prejudice the ultimate decision on the CALFED long-term program, and involves only willing sellers and landowners.

Letters of support for this Program are attached and identified as Figure 8.

NONDISCRIMINATION COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

COMPANY NAME

Woodbridge Irrigation District

The company named above (hereinafter referred to as "prospective contractor") hereby certifies, unless specifically exempted, compliance with Government Code Section 12990 (a-f) and California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Division 4, Chapter 5 in matters relating to reporting requirements and the development, implementation and maintenance of a Nondiscrimination Program. Prospective contractor agrees not to unlawfully discriminate, harass or allow harassment against any employee or applicant for employment because of sex, race, color, ancestry, religious creed, national origin, disability (including HIV and AIDS), medical condition (cancer), age, marital status, denial of family and medical care leave and denial of pregnancy disability leave.

CERTIFICATION

I, the official named below, hereby swear that I am duly authorized to legally bind the prospective contractor to the above described certification. I am fully aware that this certification, executed on the date and in the county below, is made under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California.

OFFICIAL'S NAME	
Anders Christensen, Mana	ager
DATE EXECUTED	EXECUTED IN THE COUNTY OF
7-24-97	San Joaquin
PROSPECTIVE CONTRACTOR'S SIG	
PROSPECTIVE CONTRACTOR'S TIT	T.E
Woodbridge Irrigation D	istrict , Anders Christensen, Manager/Secretary
PROSPECTIVE CONTRACTOR'S LE	GAL BUSINESS NAME

Woodbridge Irrigation District

NONDISCRIMINATION COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

MPANY NAME			
	0171	~~	LAB

The company named above (hereinafter referred to as "prospective contractor") hereby certifies, unless specifically exempted, compliance with Government Code Section 12990 (a-f) and California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Division 4, Chapter 5 in matters relating to reporting requirements and the development, implementation and maintenance of a Nondiscrimination Program. Prospective contractor agrees not to unlawfully discriminate, harass or allow harassment against any employee or applicant for employment because of sex, race, color, ancestry, religious creed, national origin, disability (including HIV and AIDS), medical condition (cancer), age, marital status, denial of family and medical care leave and denial of pregnancy disability leave.

CERTIFICATION

I, the official named below, hereby swear that I am duly authorized to legally bind the prospective contractor to the above described certification. I am fully aware that this certification, executed on the date and in the county below, is made under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California.

JACK L. RONSKO		
OFFICIAL'S NAME July 24, 1997		
DATE BECUTED / /	SAN JOAOUIN EXECUTED IN THE COUNTY OF	
Jall & roule		
PROSPECTIVE CONTRACTOR'S SIGNATURE		
PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR		
PROSPECTIVE CONTRACTOR'S TITLE	•	
CITY OF LODI, A MUNICIPAL CORPORATION		
PROSPECTIVE CONTRACTOR'S LEGAL BUSINESS NAME		

NOTE: These are improper forms for this type of application.

Agreement No	
Exhibit	

NONCOLLUSION AFFIDAVIT TO BE EXECUTED BY BIDDER AND SUBMITTED WITH BID FOR PUBLIC WORKS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)	
COUNTY OF San Joaquin)es
Anders Christensen (name)	_, being first duly sworn, deposes and
says that he or she is Manager/ Secreta	
Woodbridge Irrigation District (the bidder)	

the party making the foregoing bid that the bid is not made in the interest of, or on behalf of, any undisclosed person, partnership, company, association, organization, or corporation; that the bid is genuine and not collusive or sham; that the bidder has not directly or indirectly induced or solicited any other bidder to put in a false sham bid, and has not directly or indirectly colluded, conspired, connived, or agreed with any bidder or anyone else to put in a sham bid, or that anyone shall refrain from bidding; that the bidder has not in any manner, directly or indirectly, sought by agreement, communication, or conference with anyone to fix the bid price of the bidder or any other bidder, or to fix any overhead, profit, or cost element of the bid price, or of that of any other bidder, or to secure any avantage against the public body awarding the contract of anyone interested in the proposed contract; that all statements contained in the bid are true; and, further, that the bidder has not, directly or indirectly, submitted his or her bid price or any breakdown thereof, or the contents thereof, or divulged information or data relative thereto, or paid, and will not pay, any fee to any corporation, partnership, company, association, organization, bid depository, or to any member or agent thereof to effectuate a collusive or sham bid.

DATED: 7-24-97 By Shew Chirthern graine for hidden

therson signing tot ordiner

COLLETTE, M. POBRALER
Commission # 1114705
Notary Public — Collionia
Son Joaquin County
My Comm. Explice Oct 26, 2000

Subscribed and sworn to before me on

(Notary Public)

(Notarial Seal)

	THEM II
Agreement No	
Exhibit	

NONCOLLUSION AFFIDAVIT TO BE EXECUTED BY BIDDER AND SUBMITTED WITH BID FOR PUBLIC WORKS

STATE OF CALIFORN	TA)	Non
COUNTY OF _SAN_JO	() ())ss
JACK L. RONSKO	(name)	, being first duly sworn, deposes and
says that he graphs is	PUBIC WORKS DIRECT	OR of
THE CITY OF		bidder)

the party making the foregoing bid that the bid is not made in the interest of, or on behalf of, any undisclosed person, partnership, company, association, organization, or corporation; that the bid is genuine and not collusive or sham; that the bidder has not directly or indirectly induced or solicited any other bidder to put in a false sham bid, and has not directly or indirectly colluded, conspired, connived, or agreed with any bidder or anyone else to put in a sham bid, or that anyone shall refrain from bidding; that the bidder has not in any manner, directly or indirectly, sought by agreement, communication, or conference with anyone to fix the bid price of the bidder or any other bidder, or to fix any overhead, profit, or cost element of the bid price, or of that of any other bidder, or to secure any advantage against the public body awarding the contract of anyone interested in the proposed contract; that all statements contained in the bid are true; and, further, that the bidder has not, directly or indirectly, submitted his or her bid price or any breakdown thereof, or the contents thereof, or divulged information or data relative thereto, or paid, and will not pay, any fee to any corporation, partnership, company, association, organization, bid depository, or to any member or agent thereof to effectuate a collusive or sham bid.

DATED: JULY 24, 1997

By Subscribed and sworn to before me on

SHARON BLAUFUS
Commission # 1097009
Notary Public — Confrontal
Son Joaquin County
My Comm. Expires May 3, 2000

Again Subscribed and Sworn to before me on

JULY 24, 1997

Subscribed and Sworn to before me on

JULY 24, 1997

Again Subscribed Again

(New York Bubblic)

(Notarial Seal)

NOTE: These are improper forms for this type of application.

Figure 8. LETTERS OF SUPPORT

WOODBRIDGE IRRIGATION DISTRICT

MALIAM STOKES
PRESENT
BUT LUCCHESI
VICE PRESOENT
ADAM VAN SXEL
JUE COTTA, JA,
SILL SHIPM

18777 N. LOWER BACHAMENTO ROAD WOODBRIDGE, CALIFORNIA 95258 [208] 368-6808 FAX: 389-8823

ANDERS CHRISTENSEN MANAGER SECRETARY/TREASURER SUPERNTENDENT

RESOLUTION 97-07-08-01

A resolution authorizing the Woodbridge Irrigation District to make application for CAL-FED funding for the restoration of the Lower Mokelumne River. The Woodbridge Irrigation fully supports restoration efforts embodied in the Lower Mokelumne River Restoration Program as follows:

Whereas; Woodbridge Irrigation District has supported reasonable efforts to restore the Mokelumne river for chinook salmon and steelhead fisheries.

Whereas; the Lower Mokelumne River Restoration Project, hereinafter referred to as the LMRRP, would improve fish passage conditions at Woodbridge, flow control, providing for pulse flows, monitoring, and fish barrier at Lodi Lake,

Whereas; the LMRRP proposes to provide long term monitoring and enhancements to spawning gravels and spawning gravel areas.

Whereas, the City of Lodi is a co-applicant and features of the project are supported by a broad array of water users, environmentalists, the Lodi Chamber of Commerce and recreationists.

Therefore; the Woodbridge Irrigation convey's the authority to Chairman William Stokes to make the appropriate application to CAL-FED for grant funding for this project.

The foregoing is a true and correct resolution of the Board of Directors of the Woodbridge Irrigation District.

The resolution passed unanimously upon a roll call vote of the Board of Directors at their meeting held on July 8, 1997.

Signed:

Anders Christenson, Secretary

RESOLUTION NO. 97-100

A RESOLUTION OF THE LODI CITY COUNCIL
AUTHORIZING THE PUBLIC WORKS AND PARKS & RECREATION
STAFF, IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE WOODBRIDGE IRRIGATION DISTRICT,
TO APPLY FOR CALFED 1997 CATEGORY III ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION
PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS GRANT

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Lodi City Council hereby authorizes the Public Works and Parks & Recreation staff, in conjunction with the Woodbridge Irrigation District, to apply for CalFed 1997 Category III Ecosystem Restoration Projects and Programs Grant; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the City Manager is hereby authorized to execute the grant documents on behalf of the City of Lodi.

Dated:

July 16, 1997

I hereby certify that Resolution No. 97-100 was passed and adopted by the Lodi City Council in a regular meeting held July 16, 1997 by the following vote:

AYES:

Council Members - Land, Mann, Sieglock, Warner

and Pennino (Mayor)

NOES:

Council Members - None

ABSENT:

Council Members - None

ABSTAIN:

Council Members - None

ALICE M. REIMCHE Acting City Clerk

97-100



July 17, 1997

Mr. Anders Christensen Manager Woodbridge Irrigation District 18777 North Lower Sacramento Road Woodbridge, CA 95258

Mr. Jack Ronsko Public Works Director City of Lodi 221 West Pine Street P.O. Box 3006 Lodi, CA 95241-1910

Gentlemen:

MACHEN MEN

Thank you very much for the opportunity to review your joint proposal for the Lower Mokelumne River Restoration Program. The District is very supportive of the proposal and agrees that the program will result in substantial benefits to anadromous fisheries production, aquatic habitats and riparian ecosystem integrity and diversity.

The District's Lower Mokelumne River Joint Settlement Agreement (FERC Project No. 2916-004), which provides reasonable protection and enhancement from current conditions for the anadromous fishery and ecosystem of the lower Mokelumne River, encourages cooperative actions such as your joint proposal to achieve and maintain these objectives over time.

The funding and implementation of your joint proposal together with implementation of the District's Lower Mokelumne River Joint Settlement Agreement will result in substantial progress in achieving the CALFED Vision for the Mokelumne River and ultimately restore ecosystem health and improve water management for beneficial uses of the Bay-Delta system.

375 ELEVENTH STREET . OAKLAND . CA 94607-4240 . (510) 267-0101 BOARD OF DIRECTORS JOHN A. COLEMAN . KATY FOULKES . JOHN M. GIQIA FRANK MELLON . MARY SELRIRK . KENNETH H. SIMMONS . DANNY W WAN Mr. Anders Christensen/Mr. Jack Ronsko July 17, 1997 Page 2

I offer the District's full support and cooperation, and encourage other stakeholders in the lower Mokelumne River to support your efforts.

Very truly yours,

Dennis M. Diemer General Manager

cc: Fred Etheridge

Jon Myers

Mark Williamson

Dennis M. Drem-

Bob Nuzum

John Lampe

Joe Miyamoto

Randy Kanouse

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Assemblyman Larry Bowler

P.02/02

Assembly California Tegislature

LARRY BOWLER
ASSEMBLYMAN, TENTH DISTRICT

COMMITTEES:
EDUCATION
PUBLIC SAFETY
TRANSPORTATION
PUBLIC SMALOYEES.
RETIREMENT AND SOCIAL
SECURITY, Vice-Chair



July 24, 1997

Mr. William Stokes, Chairman Woodbridge Irrigation District 18777 North Lower Sacramento Road Woodbridge, CA 95258

Dear William:

The Lower Mokelumne River Restoration Program is an ambitious effort to restore the ecosystem of the Mokelumne River and improve Chinook salmon and steelhead populations. I stand in support of the application by the Woodbridge Irrigation District and the City of Lodi for CAL-FED grant funding, and strongly urge CAL-FED to fully fund the project.

The program endeavors to bring all parties together to accomplish certain elements that virtually all can agree on to improve conditions for fish passage at Woodbridge Dam. This program will provide improved capability to manage fishery flows by Woodbridge Dam, improve fish monitoring facilities at the dam, screening of diversions, replace and improve spawning gravels, and reforest the riparian corridor.

This project will provide many benefits for the fishery, but will also enhance the recreation, flood control, and ground water recharge.

Again, I would like to voice my support of this tremendous project that will benefit the Mokelumne River. I would also like to thank the Woodbrige Irrigation District and the City of Lodi for ambitiously seeking this grant.

Sincerell

LARRY BOWLER

Assemblyn 21, 10th District

LB:tm

cc: CAL-FED Bay-Delta Program

CONTRACTOR AND A

PROFILE BY THE BY THE

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SENATOR PATRICK JOHNSTON

July 21, 1997

FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT
KERVING CACRAMENTO AND SAN ISAGUIN COUNTIES

Jack Ronsco Director, Public Works City of Lodi 221 West Pine Street Lodi, CA 95241-1010

Dear Mr. Ronsco:

I would like to take this opportunity to share my support for your application for a CalFed Bay Delta grant.

Your proposal would improve both the fishery conditions and aid in the restoration of habitation the lower Mokelumne River. The proposed new dam at Woodbridge would benefit the environment by creating the ability to respond to fish flows. Additionally, the new dam would aid local homeowners by controlling possible flood flows in the winter months. The restoration of the habitat within the Riparian Corridor would create a more supportive environment for the local vegetation and animals.

Additionally, this project has support from environmental groups, homeowners, and local businesses. It is only through combined efforts that projects such as these succeed. This proposal is a sound one, and I have no hesitation in giving my support.

If hope the City of Lodi's application for CalFed funding is given every consideration, and I look forward to seeing the positive outcomes from this project. Please do not hesitate to contact my office if I can be of any further assistance with this matter.

PATRICK JUHNSTOI Senator, 5th District

PJ:ac

TOTAL P.02

WOODBRIDGE MUNICIPAL ADVISORY COUNCIL

Relen Crane, Secretary 665 Cypress Run Woodbridge, CA 95258 (209) 369-1085

July 25, 1997

Mr. Anders Christensen Manager Woodbridge Irrigation District 18777 N. Lower Sacramento Road Woodbridge, California 95258

APPLICATION FOR FUNDING FOR A CAL-FED CRANT FOR PURPOSES OF REPLACING WOODBRIDGE'S DAM AND TO IMPROVE FISH PASSAGE CONDITIONS AT WOODBRIDGE DAM AND LODI LAKE

Thank you for attending our meeting on July 24, 1997, and for your overview of the subject project. Notice of the meeting was published in the local newspaper and posted in advance.

After considerable discussion by the community members present and the members of the Woodbridge Municipal Advisory Council, the Council voted unanimously to support this grant application.

Thank you for the opportunity to become involved in this project which will greatly enhance the community greatly.

Helen Clane Helen Crane Secretary

HC:c

cc: Mike Rishwain, President